the President. Washington may never witness such another gathering as followed immediately behind Gen. Mediahen and his aida. This was the Business Men's Democratic Organization of New York, led by Jossoh J. O'Donohus, who had his trousers turned up and his coat collar muffled about his ears. But he never forgot his place and its honors.

As he tramped by the Presidential stand he raised his slik hat, and the wind whistled through his white hair. All the business men followed suit, and they kept their hats off until they were far beyond Mr. Cleveland. Then came a mass of regular army troops, the cavalry with sabres up and the bands playing.

By this time it was dark. It was bitterly cold. Thousands had left the stand, but Mr. Cleveland stuck to his post. The civic procession, with Col. William Dickson as Marshai, was yet to come. The first division, commanded by General Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General of the National Guard of New York, came quickly behind Col. Dickson.

Then followed the Tammany Indiana. There were over three thousand of them, and each of the thirty Assembly districts was commanded by its leader. It was ireely said that they were the most solderly looking body of men ever seen in a parade on an occasion of this kind. The John J. O'Brien Association, with Barney flourke as Marshai, the Kings County Democracy, the John Y. McKane Association, whose leader was a great follower of Harrison four years ago, and Democratic associations from Philadelphia, Scranton, Harrisburg, Newark, Faterson, Baltimore, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Council Bluffs, Richmond, Wheeling, New Orleans, and Portsmouth followed.

The Cleveland Democracy of Buffalo must not be overlooked. They came just behind Tammany, and these two organizations carried off the honors of the evile parade.

There was a prolonged break in the procession at 8:250 o'clock, just after the Camden, N. J., contingent had gone by to the strain of "Four Years Moye of Grover." The multitude around the Presidential stand imagined that the parad

THE DAY'S GREAT PARADE.

Engldents of the March from the Capitol to the White House. WASHINGTON, March 4. - After the President had been escorted from the inauguration platform and had left with ex-President Harrison for the White House the grand parade was formed. It was in two grand divisions as follows:

Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Grand Marshal; Col. W. D. Whipple, A. A. G., U. S. A., Chief of Staff; Col. H. C. Copper, A. G., U. S. A., Chief of Staff; Col. H. C. Copper, A. G., U. S. A., Adjutant-General; special aides; Presidential party in carriages, preceded and followed by a delegation of the New York Rusiners Men's Coveland and Staff Collegation of the New York Rusiners Men's Coveland and Staff Collegation of the New York Rusiners Men's Coveland and Staff Collegation of the New York Rusiners Men's Collegation of the New York Rusiners Men's Collegation of the New York Rusiners Collegation of the

Manding.

First Brigada.

United States forces.

Ool, L. L. Livingston, United States army, command-

Ool. L. L. Livingston, United States army, commanding.

Major J. K. Corsun. Staff.

Major J. K. Corsun. Burecon; Capt. W. R. Banister, Assistant. Surgeon; Licut. W. R. Birkhime, Adjutant Filird Artillery. United States army; Licut. C.W. Hebba, Capt. Commanding. Licut. Paylon C. March. Acting Adjutant. Third Artillery. United States army. Licut. Paylon C. March. Acting Adjutant. Third Artillery Battalion.

Major Joseph G. Hamsey, commanding.

Licut. Paylon C. March. Acting Adjutant. Battery B. Capt. J. G. Turnbull. Battery K. Capt. Lewis Simith. Battery I. Capt. F. W. Hess.

Battery I. First Licut. J. M. Califf. Fort Moores Battalion.

Battery F. First Artillery, Capt. W. P. Yose. Battery J. Fird Artillery, Capt. W. P. Yose. Battery M. Fird Artillery, Capt. W. P. La Eobbe. Battery G. First Artillery, Capt. J. A. Eobbe. Battery G. First Licut. P. Capt. J. P. Duval. Light Battery C. Third Artillery.

Light Battery C. Third Artillery.

Cavalry.

Detachment Heaptila Copp. United States Army.

Light Battery C. Third Armine, Aguadron U. R. Cavairy, Guadron U. R. Cavairy, Cavairy, Cavairy Cavairy, District of Columbia National Guard.

Engineer Corpa, Major Gilbert Thompsee.
First Regiment of Infantry First Regiment of Infantry First Regiment of Infantry.
First Regiment of Infantry.
First Regiment of Infantry.
First Retailon, Major Robard O'Brien.
Third Batalion, Major Robard O'Brien.
First Batalion, Major George A. Bartistt.
First Separate Batalion of Infantry.
Eigh School Cadet Regiment of Infantry.
First Batalion, Major C. L. Farker,
Colores High School Company,
Battery A. Light Artillery,
Troop A. District Cavairy,
Ambulance Corpa.

Ambulance Corps.

Record Separate Company (Cycle).

SECOND DIVISION.

Wational Guard of the State of Pennsylvania.
Gov. Robert E. Pattison. Staff.

Gov. Robert E. Pattison. Staff.

First Brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Stewart Brown. commanding. Staff.

First Brigade.

Brig.-Gen. Stewart Brown. commanding. Staff.

New Jersey. Gov. George Werts and staff.

Georgia. Gov. William J. Northen and staff.

Gonnecticut. Gov. Luzon B. Morris and staff.

Massachusetts. Gov. William E. Russell and staff.

Maryland. Gov. Frank Brown and troops.

Yurgnia troops.

New York—Gov. Hoswell P. Flower and staff.

Seventh Regiment, Col. Daniel Appleton.

Company A. Thirteenth Regiment.

Forty-sixth Separate Company. Capt. Darwin B. Vunk.

North Carolina—Gov. Elias Carr and staff and troops.

West Virginia—Second Regiment.

Louislans—Gov. Murphy J. Foster and staff.

Wisconsin—Jov. George W. Feck and staff and troops.

Fort Worth Fenchlos. Texas.

Gonzaga Cadeus, D. C.

Capitol City Guards.

FOURSE BYUSIOS.

Fort Worth Fencibles, Texas.
Gonzaga Cadeta, D. C.
Capitol City Guarda.
FOURTH BYTRION.

8. E. Fannos. Department Commander, Marshal. Capt.
Newton M. Brooks, Chief-ob-Staff.
First Brigada—Department of the Potomac, G. A. R.
Kit Carson Post Drum Corpe.
Old Guard Veteran Corpe, Capt. Jas M. Edgar.
John A. Rawlins Post, No. 2.
Lincoln Post, No. 2.
Lincoln Post, No. 3.
O. P. Morton Post, No. 4.
George G. Meade Post, No. 6.
John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6.
John F. Reynolds Post, No. 6.
John F. Reynolds Post, No. 7.
Burnside Post, No. 8.
Charles Summer Fost, No. 9.
Charles Summer Fost, No. 12.
U. S. Grant Post, No. 12.
John A. Logan Post, No. 13.
U. S. Grant Post, No. 14.
George H. Thomas Post, No. 16.
Hearty William T. Sherman Post, No. 16.
Hearty William T. Sherman Post, No. 17.
Potomac Post, No. 18.
Lafayetts Post, No. 19.
Lafayetts Post, No. 20.
Col. W. H. Michaell, Soumandding.
Union Veteran Legion.
Businement No. 28, Col. Frith.
Encampment No. 49, Col. Butter Fitch.
Encampment No. 43, Col. J. H. Dougherty,
Logan Command, No. 2, Col. J. D. Bumpus,
Bedgwick Command, No. 3, Col. J. B. Dumpus,
Bedgwick Command, No. 3, Col. J. B. Dumpus,
Bedgwick Command, No. 5, Col. J. D. Bumpus,
Bedgwick Command, No. 2, Col. J. D. Bumpus,
Bedgwick Command, No. 6, John R. Keniy Yommand, No. 7,
Medol of Honor Legion, Capl. M. A. Dillon.

SECOND GRAND DIVIRION.

SECOND GRAND DIVISION.

Col. William Dickson, Chief Marshal Prof. Harry King, Secretary and Chief Aids.

rinar Division.

Gen Josiah Porter Adjutant-General.

National Guard State of New York.

Division Marabat.

Staff.

Division Marshal.

Staff.

Benner bearer.

Ewoort.

Ewoort.

Backson Democratic Association, District of Columbia,

Robert Ball, Marshal, 200,

Tammany Society of the city of New York.

James J. Martin Charman inaugural Committee.

Greeniat Charman inaugural Committee.

Oriental Charman inaugural Committee.

Oriental Charman of New York city, 400,

Kings County Democrate of Brooklyn, 300,

Bushwick Pemocratic Clob of Brooklyn, 300,

Seymour Democratic Clob of Brooklyn, 300,

Onatitution Democratic Clob of Brooklyn, 401,

Constitution Democratic Clob of Brooklyn, 500,

Stuyessant Club of Harlem, 150,

Liong Island City Club, 50,

Feter J. Masterson Association of Brooklyn,

Second Division,

Long Island City Cith, 50

Pater J. Masterson Association of Brooklyn.

Scond Division.

Found Marshal.

Found Marshal.

Found Marshal.

Found Marshal.

Found Marshal.

Found Marshal.

Famer Bearer,

Samuel J. Randali Association of Philadelphia.

Jederson Cith of Philadelphia.

Jederson Cith of Philadelphia.

Jederson Cith of Philadelphia.

Jederson Cith of Philadelphia.

Grascal Lemocratic Cith of Philadelphia.

Control Cith of Philadelphia.

Control Cith of Philadelphia.

William McAlert Cith of Philadelphia.

William McAlert Cith of Philadelphia.

William McAlert Cith of Philadelphia.

Found Marshall Cith of Philadelphia.

Control Marshall Cith of Philadelphia.

Bandall Cith of Philadelphia.

Central Bemeratic Society of Lancaster.

Americas Cith of Reading.

Kandall Cith of Philadelphia.

Central Democratic Coulety of Lancaster.

J. W. Trithey Cith of Hartsburg.

Gen. R. A. Donnelly of New Jersoy, Division Marshal Gardner and Luttrell Democratic Club of the District of Columbia.

Banner bearer.

Jeel Parker Association of Newark, N. J.

Robert Davis Ploneer Association of Jersey City, N. J.

Rames Buitt, Jr., Association of Newark, N. J.

James Buitt, Jr., Association of Newark, N. J.

Joseph Keppler Association of Faterson, R. J.

Foung Men's State Democratic Club of Massachusetts,

Montgomery Light Guard Veteran Association of
Boston.

Bayard Lecion of Delaware, Wilmington, Del.

Young Men's Democratic Club.

Young Men's Democratic Club.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Maryland, Division Marshal.

Staff.

Escort—East Washington Democratic Club.

Ranner bearer.

Calumet Club of Baltimore.
Concord Club of Baltimore.
Iroquois Club of Baltimore.
Hendricks Democratic Club of Baltimore.
Columbia Ulib. Seventeenth ward, of Baltimore.
Monumental Democratic Club of Baltimore doubly.
Prince George's Nounted Baltimore, accompanied by a Deliver of Baltimore of Baltimore of Baltimore of Baltimore of Baltimore.

Cleveland, Stevenson, and McKaig Club of Montgomery county, accompanied by a baltialion of Indea mounted.

Firm Division.

of ladies mounted.

John F. Hopkins of Illinois, Division Marshal.

First Division.

John F. Hopkins of Illinois, Division Marshal.

First Organizations.

Givic Organizations.

Group Democracy of Chicago, Ill.

County Democracy of Chicago, Ill.

Stevenson facort Club of Ricornington, Ill.

First Voters Democratic Club of Ricornington, Ill.

Duck words of Ricornington, Ill.

Toung Men's Incorning Club of Chicago, Ill.

Toung Men's Incorning Club of Chicago, Ill.

Thorman Club of Columbus.

Jackson Club of Chicago, Ill.

Thorman Club of Columbus.

Gravel Hail Club of Columbus.

Gravel Hail Club of Dayton.

Mannel Club of Counting Club of Chicago, Ill.

Banner bearer.

Clevaland Club of Indianapolia.

Banner bearer.

Fottawatomic Club of Countil Bluffs, Iowa.

Pottawatomic Club of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Gen. Pierce M. B. Young of Georgia, Division Marebal.

Escort—Delegation of citizens from Committee on Civic Organization.

Watterson Club of Louisville, Ky.

Phil. T. German, Assistant Marebal.

Bandanna Club of Louisville, Ky.

Eanner bearer.

Central Democratic Club of Knoxville, Tenu.

Banner bearer.

Vanderbit Benevolent Association of Charleston, B. C.

Bouthern Intercollegate Memorial Association from Richmond, Va.

Young Men's Democratic Club of Wheeling, W. Va.

Wilson Taring Club of New Orleans, I.a.

John W. Daniel Democratic Club of Portsmonth, Va.

The parade was greater in numbers and

Wilson Tarin Club of Wheeling, W. Va.

Banner Hearer.

Creacent Democratic Club of New Orleans, La.

John W. Daniel Democratic Club of New Orleans, La.

John W. Daniel Democratic Club of Portsmonth. Va.

The parade was greater in numbers and more imposing in military and civic display than that of any previous inauguration. Gen.

McMahon of New York, the Grand Marshal, carried out in the organization of the procession the admirable methods of assembling his forces which made his management of the Columbian parade in New York city last October so successful.

Instead of ordering all the organized bodies to tall in at the same time, he allowed sufficient intervals between the hours of assembling to prevent as far as possible fatiguing waits, and so arranged the assembling places on contiguous side streets that the men were able to form and drop into line without crossing the line of march.

For more than half the day the city looked like a vast military camp, the almost interminable marching past of regulars and the numerous and well-equipped militia forces of the States being broken in upon only in part by the visiting tiovernors in their civilian costume, riding past in the order that their States were admitted into the Union, and accompanied by their brilliantly uniformed staffs.

Then, with an intervening interlude of Grand Army and Union veterans, came the civic half of the parade, fully as numerous and as interesting as the military display. The civic procession, under the marshalship of Col. William Dickson, was in six divisions and asgregated more than 20,000 men. and quite a noticeable dash of lady equestrians. Tammany, with its gorgeous new banners and badges, held the right of line. The second division was as signed to Pennsylvania. Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Delaware held the third division: Maryland the fourth; the fifth was the Western division and the sixth was made up of the late arriving organizations. The bicycle clubs of Washington and Baltimore brought up the rear.

The guard of honor of P

their wheels and rotaining full control of them at the same time, handled their small arms with dexterity.

Hecollections of Homestead came to many of the spectators when Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania rode by at the head of the fifteen regiments of blue-coated Pennsylvania troops.

The appearance of gray-coated Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia in command of the Third Division was the signal for a renewal of the enthusiastic ovation which greeted him when he appeared in line on the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration.

Partof this demonstration was undoubtedly due to Gen. Lee's personal popularity, part to the name he bears, and part, perhaps, to the relief which his appearance, with his well-appointed staff, afforded to the montony of so many "quarters of an hour" consumed by the passage of the Pennsylvania troops.

Thereafter came a procession of Governors, all of whom were cheered. There was an understanding on the part of the Executive Committee that the order of the precedence should follow the order in which each State entered the Union. This was not quite followed out. Some of the Governors, Gov. Flower of New York, for instance, preferred to ride in carriages in the civic half of the parade rather than appear on horseback at the head of their troops. Gov. Werts of New Jersey militia, were followed by Gov. Northen of Georgia, with the Georgia Hussars for escori.

Gov. Morris of Connecticut was recognized and cheered. The youthful looking and popular Gov. Russell of Messachusetts was groeted with the same running salvo of cheers which has following and the popular Gov. Which has followed the last few sears alines his phonomenal succession. He was a contract the last few years alines his phonomenal succession of the last few years alines his phonomenal succession. He was a contract the first lengths flower for of Maryland. The Maryland from a made and year of the first lengths flower for of Maryland from a made was the picture of the picture of the registry. Illiman followed the picture of Parkland from a made was a first of the picture of the catending a course of a pollower of the parade was one whose construction of the parade was one whose long, glossy, gray curle were surmounted by a hrand new silt hat of the latest style. It was the first timen a Buffalo Bill's life that the had allowed a modern "tile" to encompass his brow, and when he looked at himself in the glass before mounting his horse he wowed that it would be a modern "tile" to encompass his brow, and when he last unless be was fortunate enough to again particinate in the inaguration of another Democratic President. He rode side by side with the picture sque New Yorker, Geet. Josiah Porter, and they made a ceam that was itself a feature of the division. Headed by Gov. Flower and staff and preceded by the banner of the Jarket of Columbia. They define the picture of the division. Headed by Gov. Flower and staff and preceded by the banner of the Jarket of Columbia. They had be successed by the banner of the Jarket of Columbia. They had be successed by the banner of the Jarket of Columbia. They had be successed by the banner of the Jarket of Columbia. They had been dead of the beat of the Jarket of the Jarket of the Jarket of the Jarket of the

tractive appearance.

The spectators were not slow in catching onto the novelty, and the belies from "My Maryland" were cheered vodiferously.

The ex-President's balliwick was represent-Read Prof. Noel's Personal in this issue.

ed by the Cleveland Club of Indianapolis, the first organized Democratic contingent from the Capital of the Hoosier State to attend the Inauguration of a Fresident.

President Cleveland has a double. He was chief marshal of the Bayard Legion, the crack Democratic organization of the home of the ex-Secretary of State. His name is John F. Dolan, and he wears a nineteen-inch collar, proportionately high in the neck. A good many people who saw him go by imagined for the moment that the new President had left his place at the head of the parade to do honor to the representation from the domain of his former counsellor.

The Vanderbilt Benevolent Association of Charleston, B.C., a Democratic organization named after the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and of which President Cleveland is an honorary member, turned out in force in the Fourth division of the civic parade. Each member wore a fac simile of the artistic medal which was presented by the organization to Eaby Ruth.

Mr. Cleveland's competitor for the nomina-

Mr. Cleveland's competitor for the nomina-tion at Chicago last June had his personality impressed on the multitude through the me-dium of the David B. Hill Guards of Richfield

dium of the David B. Hill Guards of Richfield Springs.
Mayor H. J. Sandford, who defeated the redoubtable Pat Gleason in the Mayoralty contest in Long Island City, stepped trickly along in the front of his home club. The leading Democratic club of Brucklyn were badges bearing a vignette of Horatio Seymour. Squire McMullen marched shead of the 100 members of the Samuel J. Randall Club of Philadelphia. Between ranks a large oil painting of the Democratic Protectionist was carried.

Congressman "Tim" Campbell looked after the Oriental Club, Brooklyn, and the Hon. John M. Biron, Minister to Japan under the former Cleveland Administration, led the 250 members of the Young Men's Club of Wheeling.

members of the Young Men's Club of Wheeling.

The members of the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati marched with the precision of a company of regulars, and the members of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the same city brought their umbrellas to military "Attention!" and saluted the President as they went by the stand. The Jackson Club of Columbus, O., was headed by a tally-ho decorated with the national colors.

A chorus of yells heralded the Kentucky delegation, which was headed by an express cart bearing a life-sized representation in wax of the Star-eyed Goddess. The Bandana Club of the same city displayed between ranks pictures of Carlisle, Lindsay, Watterson, Grady, and other living and dead apostles of the Democratic faith.

THE CLEVELANDS MOVE IN.

Mrs. McKee was on Hand to Welcome Mrs Cleveland and the Others,

WASHINGTON, March 4.-While President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland were at the Capitol, the servants and baggage of the Cleveland dolls of little Ruth, a great oak chair bearing the legend "Public Office is a Public Trust." baskets of half decayed flowers, hat boxes, and the paraphernalia of a home were transferred from the Arlington Hotel. Shortly after noon Col. Lamont drove

over to the White House from the Ar-lington with Col. Crook, the financial officer of the Executive Mansion, and was welcomed in the lower corridor by Mr. and Mrs. McKee. He brought with him his two girls, Bessie and Julia, and Baby Ruth with her nurse. The little folks took possession of the room just vacated by President Harrison and the baby held quite a levee, being visited by all the attachés who remained in the house. der knots of ribbon as blue as her eyes. She wore a heart-shaped locket with a monogram of diamonds, and a tiny diamond ring on her hand. Col. Lamont was followed in a few minutes by Mr. Thurber, the new private secretary, and the two were soon engaged in conference over the duties of the office in the room recently occupied by their respective successor and predecessor. Major Halford. All the old employees thronged about the Colone to welcome him back. He was very popular with them all in Mr. Cleveland's first Administration.

Mrs. McKee remained to receive Mrs. Cleveland, and shortly after 2 o'clock Mrs. Cleveland was driven from the Cap-itol, where she had witnessed the inauguration, to the White House. It was 3 o'clock before President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned. On the trip to the Capitol Mr. Cleveland had sat on Mr. Harrison's left: on the trip back Mr. Cleveland was in the right seat and Mr. Harrison in the left. The Presidential landau, headed by a white

and colored policeman, swung under the porch. and Mr. Cleveland stepped out and awaited Mr. Harrison. Together they walked through the open doors, and as they did so the stainedglass doors leading to the private apartments were thrown open. There was Mrs. Cleveland with radiant face awaiting her husband. President Cleveland gallantly raised his bat and shook hands with her. Ex-President Harrison raised his hat also, and cordially shook hands with her. Just as Mr. Cleveland left the landau under the porch he had a long white adge in his hand. He looked a

landau under the porch he had a long white badge in his hand. He looked at it a second, and then threw it on the buffalo robe just as Mr. Harrison stepped out of the carriage. It was a Tammany badge, which some enthusiastic wigwam warrior had thrown in on the way from the Capitol.

Mrs. McKee was soon beaide Mrs. Cleveland, and greeted her father, and as the two distinguished men passed on they were followed by Vice-President Stevenson and his predeceasor, Levi P. Morton, whose carriage had rolled up to the White House a moment before. Then came the carriage of Gen. Schofield and Admiral Gherardi and their two aids. They quickly joined the Presidential group, and atter them came Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder. The members of the National Democratic Committee followed, and all partook of the luncheon provided by Mrs. Mckee.

Gen. Harrison then said good-by to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and started out on the porch, where he expected his carriage would await him to take him to John Wanamaker's house. But the two forward horses of the Presidential landau had been unhitched, and the landau driven around to the Fast entrance. Mr. Harrison quickly saw that his carriage was not there, and turned back and rejoined the Cleveland group, but only for a second. Then he passed on to his carriage. As Mr. Harrison showed himself in the corridor in the attempt to get to his carriage. Ho raised his hat in response, smiled rather grimly, and passed on. Senator Carlisle, Levi P. Morton who was also cordially received by the throng in the corridor, and Senator Teiler next arrived at the White House from the Capitol and joined Mr. Cleveland and his friends. The luncheon was quickly over, and Mr. Cleveland appeared, this time wearing a thick pair of gloves, and accommanied by Col. Berrett of the Inaugural Committee, strode over the snow-covered lawn in front of the White House to the Presidential reviewing stand.

white House to the residents to the stand.

The weather by this time was bitterly cold. The sleet and hall were gone, but the tornado remained, and the whistle of the furious winds and the cold forced Mr. Cleveland to tighten his great contaround him and pull down the slik hat over his brow. When he appeared in his place on the reviewing stand he was greeted with tumultuous cheers.

GEN. HARRISON LEAVES TOWN.

His Former Cabinet Members Escort Him to the Station-His Trip. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- On leaving the White

House Gen. Harrison went to the home of Postmaster-General John Wanamaker. In Gen. Harrison's carriage were Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Lieut. Parker of the navy, who is to accompany them to Indianapolis. Close be hind the ex-President's carriage were three aids to the Chief Marshal, who acted as special escort to the Presidential party to and from the Capitol. They followed the carriage to the residence of Postmaster-General Wanamaker, and there took final leave of Mr. Harrison. Postmaster-General and Mrs. Wanamaker had spread a bountiful luncheon for the ex-President, the members of his family, and the members of his Cabinet. The luncheon was eaten hurriedly, and then the entire party entered their carriages and were driven to the depot. There was a large crowd at the station when the ex-President walked down the platform to the special car in waiting, and several hundred persons gave him three hearty cheers as a homeward-bound send-off, He graciously acknowledged the compliment by raising his hat and bowing to them from the platform. raising his hat and bowing to them from the platform.

Mr. Harrison's special train pulled out of the Pennsylvania Railroad station at seven minutes past 4 o'clock. All of the members of his late Cabinet and a large number of nersonal friends accompanied him to the station to bid him farewell and wish him God speed.

The pourner te Indianapolis will be made under the personal direction of Mr. George W. Boyd, the assistant general passenger agent of the l'ennsylvania liailroad. Mr. Harrison's party includes Mr. and Mrs. McKee, their two children, the German governess. Fraulein Kemp; Lieut. Parker, and Mr. E. F. Tibbett. NOW SHE HEARS.

Mrs. FANNY BRIGGS, 226 Power st., Brooklyn: "As a result of Catarrh I have been to-tally deaf in my left ear for fifteen years. I was so deaf in that ear that when I closed the other with my hand I could not hear words spoken in an ordinary conversation.

Drs. Copeland and Gardner have restored my hearing. I can now hear distinctly in the oft ear; can, without difficulty, hear a watch tick in that car held several inches away. I am very grateful for the restoration of my

"It was a complication of diseases that I suffered from," said Mr. William Jarvis, 40 Market st., whose portrait appears below. "Ca tarrh in lis worst form. Kidney Disease that for years I had been given to understand was incurable, and a painful and distressing disease of the tongue, the doctors called Epithelioma. Everybody thought there was no hope



for me. I did not think there was any hope for myself, but Drs. Copeland and Gardner have cured me, and I want the public to know it."

Mrs. MARY A. LIVERMORE, the noted writer and lecturer, writes from her home at Melrose, Mass., of the benefit she has received in her own case of Bronchial and Catarrhal trouble from the Copeiand practice. She states that she has found it skilful and effec-five. She says that the two things that have led her to recommend the work are: The low-ness of the charges bringing skilled medical service within the reach of all, and the mild-ness and gentleness, as well as effectiveness of the methods. Melrose, Mass., of the benefit she has received

Mrs. CLARA MEEKS, 640 Water st.: "I went to different physicians, hospitals, and clinics. I was told that an operation was necessary, and underwent one operation, which did not relieve me. I finally went to Drs. Copeland and Gardner, who restored my health. My trouble was Catarrh of the Head, Throat, and Stomach, from which I had suffered for over ten years."

Mr. W. R. MURTHY, 204 Main st., New Ro chelle, well known as harness dealer and resident for twenty years of New Rochelle: "I am glad to be able to say that after trying patent medicines and experimenting with doctors for years. Drs. Copeland and Gardner have cured me of a severe case of Catarrh and Brenchial troubles."

Mr. E. S. GREEN of the well-known firm of Green Bros. of Golden's Bridge. New York: "For seven years I suffered with a severe case of Nasal Catarrh. Tried doctors and patent medicines in vain. I consulted Drs. Copeland and Gardner, who told me they could cure me, and they have done what they promised."

\$3.00 PER MONTH.

All patients placing themselves under treatment during March will be treated until cured at the rate of \$3.00 a month.

the confidential stenographer to Gen. Harrison. It is expected that the ex-President's party will reach Pittsburgh themorrow morning in season to attend services at the First Presbyterian Church, and where Mr. Harrison will listen to a sermon by an old friend and former pastor, the Rev. J. E. Kumler. From the church Gen. Harrison will return to his car, where dinner will be served, after which he will continue his journey back to Indianapolis.

he will continue his journey back to Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 4.—Mr. Harrison will arrive here at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning. A committee of twelve will go out on the 8 o'clock train and meet him, probably at Knightstown, and escort him to the city. All the military and civic organizations of the city have been invited to participate in the reception on his arrival. He will probably be estorted as far as the Denison fiotel, and from there will be driven directly to his home on North Delaware street. There will be no speeches or public meetings on his arrival. He will spend the day in recovering from the fatigue of the journey. In the evening he will be escorted to the State House, where a public reception will be held. Speeches will be made by Gov. Matthews and C. W. Fairbanks, and Mr. Harrison will respond to them.

THE FIREWORKS DIDN'T GO OFF. Visitors Did, However, as Far as the Trains Would Hold Them.

Washington, March 4.- The grand display of fireworks advertised to take place to-night in the White lot, surrounding the Washing-ton monument, was declared off early in the day on account of the weather. It was an unwise arrangement, however, like all the others made by the men in charge of to-day's cere monies, for the sun went down in a halo of glory, and although the night was cold, it was clear and starry, and just the night to make a fine setting for a pyrotechnic display. The two or three hundred thousand disappointed citior three hundred thousand disappointed citizens are told that they can have their fun on Monday night, but by that time there may be no one left here except the residents, who already have had fun enough without expense. But if the fireworks did not go off the visiting delegations did, or at least they tried to. The hotel rates have been high in Washington, for the price of brandy and beer has been only within the reach of millionaires. Therefore the soldiers and the political clubs and the fellows who have paid for their fun at this big show have been trying all evening to get out of town. The railroad stationsara choked up in an absolutely impassable way, and the railroads are doing the best they can to relieve the congestion, but as yet they have made but a small hole in the crowd.

Those who cannot get away are marching about town, the bands playing all sorts of patriotic airs, and the citizens and soldiers mingling in a confused mass with but one object, and that to make as much noise as possible while shouting for the victorious Democracy. Pennsylvania avenue is lighted by electricity from the Capitol to the White House, and over the entrance to the Treasury there is a great electric wreath, and this is all there is to see, except the great crowd that is surging to night up and down this historic thoroughfare enjoying themselves as only Americans can, even under the most disagree able circumsiances. zens are told that they can have their fun on

Americans can, even under the most disagreeable circumstances.

Fome of the people to whom time is not
money will linger here a few days, if for no
other reason than at the first-class hotels all
comers were compelled to pay for a room for
one week. They are therefore occupying them
in order to get even. But when this great inauguration crowd, numbering all told prohabity 200,000 visitors, together with Congress
and its army of hangers on finally bid farewell to the town. Washington will be like a
commissary department after being struck by
a regiment of starved militia. There is a long
dry summer ahead of Washington, and she
has tried to make hay during inauguration
time.

A LITTLE WHITE HOUSE DINNER.

Mrs. Cleveland Entertains a Few Priends Before Going to the Ball, WASHINGTON, March 4.-When Mrs Cleve and and her personal friends left the reviewing stand this afternoon, just before dark, with blue noses and red cheeks, they went at once to the White House, which Mrs. Cleve A Famous New York Hotel.

The fame of the Buckingham Hotel, which towers above the majestic Cathedral on Fifth avenue. New York, is world wide. Its appointments are superb, and its location makes it ments are superb, and its location makes it most desirable for a day's stay or a week's visit in the metropolis. It is just far enough removed from the bustle of the city to insure quiet, and while it is only a stone's throw from Central lark it is at the same time within ten minutes' access of all the theatres and the shorping sentre of the town. The elevated roads on either side are within a few minutes' walk. The service, the cuisine, and the thoroughness of the establishment in the matter of a guest's comfort make the Buckingham one of the most delightful hostelries in New York, and the vital feature—the cost—is the greatest magnet of all.—Philadelphia Tunes.—Ade.

VICE-PRESIDENT PAUL.

Brother Paul, O. S. F., Vice-President of St. Francis College, Brooklyn, and Professor of Higher Mathematics, filteric, and English Literature, said: "I had the worst case of Catarrh of the Stomach that any man could have and live. At one time I was unconscious for forty-eight hours on account of the pain and suffering. No appetite, distressing spells of vomiting, so worn out that I couldn't attend to my duties-that epitomizes it." The venerable educator made out in his own handwriting a statement of the benefit he had received from the Copeland treatment, which recites that he placed himself under the care of the Copeland physicians in January, that he steadily improved since that time, that he is now able to attend to his professional duties, that from his own experience he can en dorse as helpful and skilful the work of Drs. Copeland and Gardner.

Further, that before he placed himself under the care of Drs. Copeland and Gardner he had tried almost every remedy known to medical science without obtaining any help; that in his search for health and strength he had made two trips to Ireland, one in '90 and one in '92, which afforded only temporary relief. "There," said Brother Paul as he handed the written statement to the writer, "if that proves of help to any who suffered as I did, well and good. I will be gind to testify to its well and good. I will be glad to testify to its correctness to any one who writes me or calls upon me."

Itrother Paul's evidence of the skill of these physicians is not confined to his own case. His own improvement early in the treatment was so marked that he brought his nice to them. Her relatives thought she had consumption. Her symptoms were those of advanced bronchia catarria, so often mistaken for meipicul consumption. Drs. Copejand and Gardner cured her.

The incident of the cure by Drs. Copeland and Gardner cured her.

The incident of the cure by Drs. Copeland and Gardner of a little company of children at St. Joseph's Institute, of a painful and distressing akin disease, is still in the minds of the readers of these columns. Before being treated by Doctors Copeland and Gardner, these cases had been regarded by specialists as incurable; indeed, they had been cited in a prominent medical journal by a prominent specialist as cases which no means known to medicine could reach.

Another case of a similar character and equally notable in its results, cited this week, is that of Mr. Thomas Rooney, keeper at the Bloomingdale Asylum. He says:

"It was with considerable difficulty that I reached Drs. Copeland and Gardner's office on the litth day of last January. I had been afficted with a severe skin trouble which affected with a severe skin trouble which affected my ankle and foot. I was unable to work. Most of the time unable to walk. All of last November the dectors at the asylum had me confined in my room with my foot elevated on a chair, and was told on no condition to put my foot on the floor. I suffered untold agonies. But the medicine the dectors gave me seemed to do me no good. I was finally induced by a friend to consuit Drs. Copeland and Gardner. They told me my disease was Pityrinsis Rubra. They also told me that it was a very difficult disease to cure, and many specialists had cialmed that it could not be cured; that they would attempt it. They have cured me My ankle and foot are now entirely well, with no traces of the disease left."

THE MAIL TREATMENT.—In answer to numerous in-quiries coming from all parts of the country regarding the mail treatment, which is a prominent and success-in feature of the copisiond work, it should be sain that the medicines are now sent by mail to all parts of the saved the cost of expression, each the rate pattern is saved the cost of expression, each the rate pattern of the medicines is facilitated. The expenses of postage are paid by Drs. Copeland and sarriner, and the only expense to the patient is the \$3.00 a month for consul-tation, medicines, and treatment. This rate is offered to all patients and for all diseases during March.

The Copeland Medical Institute, 15 West 24th St., New York. W. H. COPELAND, M. D., Consulting

OFFICE HOURS. BUNDAY, U.A. M. to B P. M. SUNDAY, U.A. M. to 5 P. M.

land left just four years ago to-day. The first thing Mrs. Cleveland did to-day on reentering her old home was to dress for a dinner which she gave this evening, preceding her departure for the Pension Office building, where she was the contral figure of the great ball that was the climax of to-day's festivities. To releve the loneliness of a day in this great barn-like place, in which the American people force their President to live. Mrs. Cleveland invited those of her party who had been with her on the stand to join her and her husband at the table. These guests included Mrs. Cleveland's mother, Mrs. Perrine; Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, the everpresent Don Dickinson and Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Cleveland's friend, Miss Stedman; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, and Private Secretary Thurber and his wife. At the conclusion of the informal but very pleasant dinner the entire party hurried to the ball. The President and his wife returned before mild-night, were out with the heardship of the she was the central figure of the great ball night, worn out with the hardships of the day

THE INAUGURAL BALL

The Most Brilliant and Successful Affair of Its Kind Ever Held.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-By long custom the Inaugural Ball has grown to be almost as much a part of the ceremonies of Inaugura-tion Day as the inaugural address. It is the quadrennial tribute paid by politics to society. There have been but two intermissions in the series of inaugural balls to commemorate the accession of a newly elected President since the days of Madison. That covers a period of eighty-four years. The earlier balls were hold on sites then deemed fashionable, but since given over to voriety theatres or peer gardens Two balls were given in honor of Martin Van Buren, but the President and Vice-President attended only one. William Henry Harrison's brief term was commemorated by three inaugural balls, and he attended all and danced at one of these with the wife of the editor of the National Intelligencer. There were two inaugural balls in Polk's Administration, one at \$10 a ticket and one at \$2. The last, as might be readily supposed, was largely attended and very disorderly. In honor of Zachary Taylor, who, like Harrison, died before his term of office expired, three balls were given, and he attended each of them, accompanied by the Vice President. Fierce wound up his inaugu-

ration in a snow storm, and there was no ball in his honor. With Buchanan the plan of making tempo rary provision so as to concentrate all the visitors under one roof began. His inaugural hall was held in a temporary wooden struc ture erected as an annex to what is now the City Hall, in Judiciary square. Lincoln's inauguration, in spite of the overshadowing cloud of impending war, called for the construction of a simple wigwam in the same square, but Lincoln himself, oppressed with the sense of his coming responsibilities, did not attend. Grant's first inauguration was celebrated

by a ball given in the then uncompleted north wing of the Treasury building. Grant and Vice-President Colfax were present, accompanied by their wives, and among the honored guests was Horace Greeley, who four years later was nominated for the Presidency in opposition to Gran't second term. The delayer decision of the disputed title of Gen. Hayes prevented any ball being given in his honor Garfield's brief administration, which opened so auspiciously and closed so tragically, was commemorated by a ball held in the uncompleted National Museum whose vast proportions, with its arches, corridors, and dome, gave facilities for making the ball the most imposing affair of the kind ever witnessed in this country. This ball was never equalled until the mujestic central hall of the otherwise uninteresting Pension building, erected by the late Gen. Meigs placed at the disposal of the national authorities a ballroom, the equal of which it would be hard to find anywhere. Whatever changes of administration may occur, it seems likely that the Pension building will be the national ballroom of the future.

Cleveland's first inauguration and Harrison's election were each celebrated by most successful balls held in this building, but neither of them could compare in splender to the ball held there to enight. Much of the spectacular success of the affair was doubtless due to the modern developments in the use of electricity, of which full advantage was taken. Garfield's brief administration, which opened

The scent of flowers, the combined radiance The scent of nowers, the combined rallance of myriads of electric globes, the dainty blending of green and gold and white, sparkling fountains of tinted water, perfect harmony of musical instruments, and, what was to many the most interesting feature of all, toilets of surpassing taste and magnificence, all com-

bined to make a spectacle that will be carried in the minds of those who saw it.

Fancy a clamber nearly 100 yards is length from floor to ceiling—for such as the dimensions of the great court of the Pension Office building, where the ball was held. Eightly feet from the floor is the framework of the root, supported by eight massive pillars, wrapped round and round, in artistic fashion, with bunting and ivy and smilax, and studded the colors. The broad galleries same on all sides of the spacious court, the dirst, twenty for the bridge of the spacious court, the dirst, twenty for the bridge of the spacious court, the dirst, twenty feet or as from the ball room floor, supported by many slender columns of polished grantic, and the balcony railing capped by huge vases. But the shining surface of the rolumns and the broad calleries and the vases. The one envered by hanging strings of smills and similar pendants: the other filled with growing palms glittering with thousands of electric lights. Similar treatment is accorded the supports and cappings of the two upper galleries.

White sold, and red are draped about the will be supported and cappings of the two upper galleries.

White sold, and red are draped about the will be supported and green to make a cleasing effect. The ceiling, 150 feet above the dancers, is a mass of white and gold, a magnificent place of workmanship that elicited admiration from all beholders. Ten thousand yards of material, the ceiling labour, the color products and the plush of purest white, gold embroidered and gold tringed, forming a background for American flags and banners, while in the centre of the plush, directly above, midway in the srch gold tringed, forming a background steel, highly polished, over suits of armor. A floral piece is over each of the plush, and the walting rooms. The lower gallery is covered with plush of purest white, gold embroidered and gold tringed, forming a background for highesis and the works of the plush and the standard of the court, where any plant is a su

Grand inaugural march, "The Great Republic." Fan Band and orchestra, written for the occasion and edicated to Mr. Geveland edicated to Mr. Cleveland. Symphone poem. "Les Preindes." Liszt. G. and selection, "The Merchant of Venice." Pinsust. Fantasic comique. "Trip to Mars." Fanciuill. DANCING AND PROMERADE.

DAKING AND PROFESADE.

"Christmas Eve". Johns.

"Fenens Master". De Koven.

"May Bell's Santeiman.

"Carine Caure.

"Foreign Waldienfel.

"Poler Star". Smith.

Counter Hand. Smith. "May Fells" Sauteman.

Czarine Canne Canne.

"Size of Champagne" Furst.

Polar Star" Waldtenfel.

Country Hand Sauteman.

"International" Moses.

"International" Williams.

Read to Mosew De Losts.

Fachelor's Favorite" Williams.

New York Fanciali.

Kowh Can Sauteman.

Hothin Hothin Williams.

Kohin Hothin Waldtenfell.

High School Cadet March' Souss. Promenade Lancers Promenade Waitz Promenade York Lancera Waitz Poika

Dought in any retail store in America for less than \$5—so if you desire an odd as well as the product of the fire stident and the provision and adornment that prevailed in the ball room was repeated with even more profusion. Everywhere were showers and floral electrations are at American Heauties, fragrant Magna Chartas, and Urie Bruners, In every nook and corner were plants and cut ance and inder the provisions. The President's rooms, three in numbers in every nook and corner were plants and cut ance and incety of arrangement.

The President's rooms, three in numbers in the ball room. This noartheet was covered on one side with whose and flowers. On the ground for magnificent floral pieces. In the President's room, the second of the suite, there were leasts, flowers, and vince in profusion. A mirror, famed in smilks and fern, was placed over the mantel, and in the open fire piece can and tuling were arranged with idea, of burning coals. Above the mirror, and price cross and tuling were arranged with idea, of burning coals. Above the mirror, and price in mortelies was the principal floral piece in the third room, reserved for the private use of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and diraperies midself a bower. The rooms of the Executive Committee of the Inauguration were also profusely decorated.

America for less than \$5—so if you desire do not asked, with the beach, and had stiff satin bows at the same place consumed to the clashed officers were not the least attractive of the prevalent and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and diraperies midself a bower. The rooms of the Executives committee to the languaguration were also profusely decorated.

America for less than \$5—so if you desire do not said, added the private use of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and the profuse of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and the profuse of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and the private use of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Hones and the profuse of the profuse of the profuse of the profuse of the profuse

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